Gr E. B Haywood

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. | RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864. | VOL. I—No. 147.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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LEGISLATIVE RECORDS.

EXTRA SESSION, May, 1864.

ON THE HABEAS CORPUS.

A joint committee was appointed on that part of the Governor's Message relative to a suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. A majority and minority report was submitted. The following is the

MAJORITY REPORT.

Resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That while the people of North Carolina have ever been and still are anxious to strengthen the administration of the Confederate government in every legitimate way, and to promote the success of the common cause, in order that we may have a speedy and honorable peace, they view with deep concern and alarm the repeated and manifest infractions of the Constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States, and this General Assembly doth, in their name, protest against such infractions as of pernicious example and fatal tendency.

Resolved, That the act of the late Congress, entitled "an act to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases," violates the fundamental maxim of republican government which requires a separation of the departments of power, clothes the Executive with judicial functions which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and sets at naught the most emphatic and solemn guarantees of the Constitution.

Resolved, That this General Assembly, representing the people of North Carolina, doth not consent to the sacrifice of the vital principles of free government, in a war carried on solely to secure and perpetuate them, and does declare that no "conditions of public danger," present or prospective, probable or possible, can render the liberties of the people incompatible with the public safety.

Resolved, That the act of the same Congress, entitled "an act to organize forces to serve during the war," declaring all white men residents of the Confederate States between the ages of seventeen and fifty to be in the military service, embracing in its provisions every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, and subjecting all the industrial pursuits of the country to military supervision and control, reduces the State government to mere provincial administrations, dependent on the grace and favor of Congress and the Executive, is destructive of State sovereignty, and imports an assertion of power on the part of Congress to convert the Confederate government into a consolidated military despotism.

Resolved, That this General Assembly doth therefore request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure a repeal of the first mentioned act, and such modifications of the second as shall secure the rights, and preserve the integrity of the States of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

In the Senate, Mr. Hall submitted the following minority report;

Resolved, That in the present critical juncture of our affairs, it is inexpedient for the Legislature of North Carolina to express any opinion upon the recent legislation of Congress touching the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

The minority report was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Aycock, Carraway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Outlaw, Pritchard, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, and Young—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Whitford, Wiggins, Wooley, and Wright—28.

The question arising on the adoption of the resolutions of the committee in the whole, resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley, and Wright—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Aycock, Carraway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Outlaw, Pritchard, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—19.

When these Resolutions came up in the House of Commons, Mr. Waddell offered a substitute which declare the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* and unwise act and asked its repeal.

On motion of Mr. Person, the question was divided, and the House voted first on the proposition to strike out.

Those who voted to the affirmative were:

AYES—Messrs. Beam, Brown, Bumbass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, George, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris, of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Kerby, Lemmonds, Long, Peebles, Person Rhodes, Reinhardt, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Spruill, Waddell and Williams—37.

Those who voted in the negative were:

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Albriton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Henry, of Bertie, Henry, of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Laws, Mann, of Hyde, Mann, of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Russ, Rogers, Russell, of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith, of Guilford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Welborn, Woodall, Young, of Iredell, Young, of Yancey—58.

After the rejection of various propositions to amend, the question was taken on the adoption of the resolutions, with the following result:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

AYES—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris, of Chatham, Harrison, Henry, of Bertie, Henry, of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Laws, Leathers, Long, Lyle, Mann, of Hyde, Mann, of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Russ, Rogers, Russell, of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith, of Guilford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Welborn, Woodall, Young, of Iredell, Young, of Yancey:—65.

Those who voted in the negative were:

NAYS—Messrs. Beall, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Francis, Gaskins, George, Gilliam, Harris, of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Shepherd, Smith, of Washington, Stancill, Williams:—38.

So the resolutions were adopted.

GENL HOSPITAL, No. 1, KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, July 14th, 1864.

Messrs. Editors: Will you have the kindness, through your paper, to acknowledge the receipt of, and tender our thanks to the Ladies, for the following contributions received during the past week, for the sick and wounded soldiers in this Hospital:

Mrs. Martha Cannady, Mrs. Bettie Cox and Mrs. Robt. Hunt, bowls, butter, vegetables, cakes, pies, &c., &c.

Mrs. C. G Blacknall, milk, cakes and vegetables.

Mrs. Wm. Daniel, Mrs. J. J. Meadows, Mr. Dr. Tharp, Mrs. L. Tharp, Mrs. P. Meadows, Mrs. Latty, Mrs. Wm. Smith, Mrs. J. Gooch and Mrs. S. Dunkin, a wagon load of sundries

Mrs. J. J. Thomas, Mrs. Beavers, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Wilder. Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Henly and Mrs. Speed, two wagon loads of extra good things.

Mrs. T. G. Tucker, Mrs. G. W. Capehart and others, from near Gaston, a fine lot of chickens, butter, wine, vegetables, fruits, &c.

Miss A. E. Porter and her neighbors of Edgecombe, a nice parcel of chickens, eggs, butter, cordials, pickles, vinegar, soap, &c.

In conclusion, we would say to the ladies, that each soldier would individually thank you, were it in his power to do so. B.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Granville, on the 11th inst., in Henderson, for the purpose of nominating an administration ticket, for the Senate and House of Commons, to represent the county in the next Legislature; on motion, Dr. Sam. Williams was called to the chair.

A call of the districts being ordered, fifteen districts were found to be represented, and only three districts unrepresented.

A committee of two from each district was appointed by the chair to consult and bring forward the names of good and true men to represent the county. After a short absence, the committee reported the names of C. H. K. Taylor for the Senate: E. G. Cheatham, Col. John Hargrove and Dr. P. P. Peace for the Commons; which nominations were unanimously agreed to. On motion the meeting adjourned.

G. BADGER HARRIS, Secty.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY!!

PHIL. THIEM & Co. have attached to their Machineries at the Saddle-tree Factory, A STEAM GRIST MILL,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and will grind at one eighth.

Persons wishing GOOD MEAL, will send their corn, and rely upon promptness and dispatch.

july 16 d6t

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

DURING the cessation of his Music School in Petersburg, the subscriber will be pleased to receive orders for Tuning, from the citizens of Warrenton and the surrounding country. Orders sent through the Post Office, or to the Warrenton Female College, will be promptly executed.

C. L. PETICOLAS.

REFERS to Mr. Andrew White, Mr. Armistead Plummer, and Mr. E. E. Parham.

july 16 d3t*.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY. At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rahabites, the American Heroes, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown, of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor, against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means, than any Vanceite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true-Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights, JOHN A. McDONALD.

Oakland, July 16, 1864. dte.

HEADQUARTERS, RESERVE OF N. C.
WELDON, July 13, 1864.

General Order No. 3.

I. THE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS will use every possible exertion to expedite the organization of the Reserve of N. C., holding his subordinates to the strictest accountability for any want of energy or activity.

II. At the earliest practicable date, after the Senior Reserve are organized into Companies, the District Enrolling Officers will organize them into a Regiment, if there are ten companies; or into a Battalion, if less than ten Companies, by assembling the Company Officers, and holding an election for Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major, for a Regiment; a Lieut. Colonel and Major for a Battalion of six or more Companies; or a Major for a Battalion of less than six Companies.

III. Hereafter, all applications for indulgences of every kind, will be made through the proper chamel to these Head Quarters; and pending such application, the applicant will be considered and treated as though it had not been made.

IV. All furloughs, leaves of absence, details or temporary exemptions, heretofore granted to officers and men, belonging to the Reserve of N. C., by officers connected with the Conscript Bureau, are revoked. All men absent, by virtue of such papers, from Companies in the field, will at once join their commands.

V. The Reserve, from being called into service only in cases of emergency, are not liable to be detailed as *Farmers Mechanics, &c.*

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE, Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l

july 16 d7t

Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, and Ashville News copy seven times, and forward charges to Capt. J. W. Hinsdale, at Weldon.

New Advertisements.

HEADQ'RS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 14, 1864.

In accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 25. Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, last series, the owners of the following negroes will call at this camp and prove their claims, as required by act of Congress:

List of slaves captured from the enemy in Virginia, forwarded to this Camp by Provost Marshal at Weldon, N. C., July 3rd, 1864.

Jack, slave property of Jno Dotson, Virginia.
Ottoway, property of Jas. Dickman, Petersburg, Va.
Collin, property of Dr. Campbell, Nottaway county, Va.
Godfrey, property of Jno. Lewis, Brunswick county, Va.
Nichols, property of Thos. Hicks, Brunswick county, Va.
Daniel, property of Lawyer Campbell, Nottaway county, Va.
Tom, property of T. R. Britchford, Nottaway county, Va.
William, property of Wm. Beasley, Dinwiddie county, Va.
Grief, property of Jno. B. Smith, Charlotte, county, Va.
Lovelace, property of Dr. Saunders, Lunenberg county, Va.
Shadock, property of Dick Watkins, Prince Edward county, Va.
Lizzie, property of Wm. Blunt, Petersburg, Va.
Eady, property of E. Scott, Lunenburg county, Va.
Fanny, property of Adam Finch, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Edward, property of Jno. M. Crattock, Mecklenburg, county, Va.
Sam, property of James Gregory, Mecklenburg, county, Va.
William, property of L. L. Irven, Prince Edward, Va.
Russell, property of James Hatchett, Prince Edward county, Va.
William, property of Ben. Boyse, Dinwidie, county Va.
Charles, property of B. Longest, Dinwidie, county, Va.
Elijah, property of R. W. Purdy, Charlotte county Va.
Wyatt, property of Isaac Overby, Charlotte county, Va.
Harrison, do
Nelson, property of M. A. Roberts, Charlotte county, Va.
Granison, property of H. Ogbern, Brunswick county, Va.
John, property of A. Campbell, Nottaway county, Va.
Patrick, property of J. C. Carrington, Charlotte, county, Va.
Matt, property of T. F. Epps, Nottaway county, Va.
Mike, property of Mrs. Susan Hutcherson, Charlotte county, Va.
Washington, property of R. Beville, Nottaway county Va.,
John, property of Hr C. Horthorn, Lunenburg county, Va.,
Henry, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Orange, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Banister, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Dick, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Jim, property of Capt. Burton, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Billy, property of J. E. Pollard, King William county, Va.
Sam, property of David Dugger, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Frederick, property of Henry Tucker, Mecklenburg county, Va.
William, property of Peyton R. Burrell, Mecklenburg, county, Va.
Davie, property of Wm. Owen, Prince Edward county, Va.
Edward, property of Dr. Geo. Lewis, King George county, Va.
James, property of Abram Marshall, Lunenburg county, Va.

By order. F. J. HAHR Maj. Com'dg.
C. H. WRIGHT, Lieut. and Adjutant.

july 16-d6t

Alamance County.—We are authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH S. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power. july 16 dte.

Now ready.

THE CAMP FOLLOWER!!

CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING STORIES:

"THE COCK FIGHT;"
"THE WIFE'S STRATAGEM;"
"HOW I COATED SAL;"
"THE CHAMPION;"

And many other Humerous Sketches, Anecdotes, Poetry, &c., designed for the

AMUSEMENT OF THE CAMP.

Single Copies, Postage paid, $2.50. The usual discount to the trade.

Address STOCKTON & CO., Augusta, Ga.

july 16 d2t*.

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.

THE North Carolina Powder Manufacturing Company is now prepared to fill orders from any portion of the Confederacy. Powder will only be delivered at the Company's Mills or in Charlotte, without risk to the Manufacturers.

july 15-d3t. S. W. DAVIS, Pres't.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next.

july 14 d6twtd.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this school will commence on the 29th July 1864.

For particulars address,

R. H. GRAVES, Oxford, N. C.

july 14 d5t* (For Sassafras Fork Express.)

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

AND

Commission Merchant,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.

july 14, 1864—d3m.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &C.

By S. A. Harris, Auct'r, Charlotte, N. C.

THE SALE OF MESSRS. ELIAS & COHEN, heretofore advertised, is postponed until Wednesday, the 3d of August, when I will sell, positively, to the highest bidder, a valuable stock of Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries.

The sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of.

To Government Agents, Merchants and Farmers, a rare opportunity is here offered, as many articles will be found amongst the stock worthy the attention of buyers.

july 15-oaw-3w.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

AT TH SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS,

june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.

may 24-103-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.

Joyner's Depot, June 15. -121-tde.

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 16-116-tf

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't.

june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864. dte.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to represent the County of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

Greene County.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene County:

AT the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Greene in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidelity.

J. T. FREEMAN.

Snow Hill, June 27, 1864. 133-dte.

Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE

WE are authorized to announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county. jul 2-dte.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Person County, N. C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina. Should you honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place; besides, my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters of this county to decide.

tul 8-1m ALEX. M. LONG.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County:—We are permitted to announce Col. C. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.

june 27, 1864. d26t

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. july 6 23-wtf

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.

ma 10-89-d1w&wte

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

$30 REWARD.

Deserted from Co. L, 17th N. C. Regiment, on Thursday the 7th July, the following named men, from the neigborhood of Petersburg, Va.

W. R. Willis, hailing from Augusta, Ga.
J. T. Blackwood, from Orange county, N. C.
Morris King, " do

A reward of $30 each will be paid for their delivery to the regiment, or any Confederate authority.

JNO S. DANCY, Capt. & A. Q. M. 17th N. C. Reg't.
And Acting Q. M. Martin's Brig.

july 12 d6t

To the Voters of Warren County, N. C.

I respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for the Legislature. If a merciful Providence shall see fit to restore me to health once more, I prefer to remain in the service until the last gun is fired in defence of Home and Independence, and I desire no greater applause from posterity than to be instrumental of that deed and that deliverance. PLUMMER W. GREEN,

july 13 d2t* Co. E. 1st. Reg't N. C. Cavalry.

FOR SALE!

A RESIDENCE NEAR GREENSBORO, N. C. The house is new, and one of the best in the county, containing eight, large rooms, and all necessary out-houses. The land, 226 acres, and produces finely. There are 1600 of the choicest fruit trees on it, selected from the Westbrook Nursery. A rare opportunity is now offered to persons wishing a home or investment.

Address J. H.

july 4 d12t Kittrell's Depot N. C.

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.

THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:

at Hillsboro; July 14th, 1864.
"Raleigh " 20 & 21. "
"Fayetteville " 27. 28 & 29. "

C. H. WILDER, Receiver.

Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29.

june 27 dtjy 29.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.

june 20-124-d18t

Mrs. H. W. Miller.
BOARD

By the Day,	$ 25
" Week,	90
" Month,	280
Meals alone,	224

june 16-d1y

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by

july 2-1-5-dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

june 23 127-dtf

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. Wm. M. GORDON,

ma. 17 95-d3m

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE and for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's	Thursday	July	14
Banks'	Friday	"	15
Franklins	Saturday	"	16
Spikes	Monday	"	18
Dunnsville	Tuesday	"	19
Forestville	Wednesday	"	20
Rolesville	Thursday	"	21
Wakefield	Friday	"	22
Hood's	Saturday	"	23
Barney Jones'	Monday	"	25
Lashley's & Roads	Tuesday	"	26
Green Level	Wednesday	"	27
Morrisville	Thursday	"	28
Hayes'	Friday	"	29
Oak Grove	Saturday	"	30
Laws'	Monday	Aug't	1st
Thompson's	Tuesday	"	2
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday	"	3

The Tax Collectors will also attend and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

june 27th 1864 dtf

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, July 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

july 8-140-tf

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,
RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.

W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

jul 8 dtf

Pitt County.

THE people of Pitt county in Convention assembled, on the 4th July, 1864, nominated the following named gentlemen as candidates to represent them in the next General Assembly of North Carolina:

For the Senate, DR. RICHARD WILLIAMS;

For the Commons, HENRY SHEPPARD, Esq., and DR. JOHN TAFT.

This is a straight-out *Southern Rights* ticket:—opposed to the wholesale and useless exemption of men who ought to be in the army, and in favor of sustaining the Government in prosecuting the war to an honorable peace, upon the basis of our national independence. We call upon all men who love freedom and cherish the honor of their country, to give it a hearty support at the ensuing election. COMMITTEE.

july 14 dte.

HEADQUARTERS 2d DISTRICT,
DEPARTMENT N. C., AND SOUTHERN VA.
GOLDSBORO', N. C., July 12, 1864.

[CIRCULAR.]

CITIZENS are again notified that permission to pass through our lines to Newbern, WILL NOT be granted under any pretence whatever; and applications for that purpose cannot be entertained by the General Commanding.

By order of Brig. Gen. L. S. BAKER.

R. T. FULGHUM, A. D. C.

july 14 d6t

BERTIE COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce Hon. DAVID OUTLAW, the present Senator from Bertie, as a candidate for re-election. He will vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance, and for such measures as in his judgment are calculated to procure a speedy, just and honorable peace, on the basis of Southern Independence. He is, and has been from the beginning, opposed to a Convention, believing it to be a trick, by which North Carolina was to be withdrawn from the Confederacy.

We are also authorised to announce Capt. W. M. SUTTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons. Capt. S. is in favor of Gov. Vance's election, and is a true Southern man

july 13 1864 dte.

C. S. ARSENAL AND ARMORY
FAYETTEVILLE N. C. July 6th, 1864.

FOUNDRY-MAN WANTED.

ONE experienced in the business can find steady employment on application to the

july 9 d6t COM'G OFFICER.

WOOD! WOOD!

WE wish to contract immediately for SIX HUNDRED CORDS OF PINE AND OAK WOOD, delivered in Raleigh or on the Railroad.

HECK, BRODIE & Co.,
Bayonet Factry.

Raleigh, N. C. July 9, 1864. july 9 d10t.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Strayed.

ON the 5th inst., a LARGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Roseman's on the Chapel Hill road. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to

J. G. WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
The Southern Express office.

jul 8-1w

Progress and Conservative copy one week.

Chief En. Office 1st Cong. Dist. N. C.,
MURFREESBORO, June 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. II.

ALL white males between the ages of 17 and 50 (whether heretofore exempt from conscription or not) and all male free negroes between the ages of 18 and 50, will assemble at the following times and places, viz:

Those in Washington county, at Plymouth, on 15th of July.

Those in Martin county, at Williamston, on 20th of July.

Those in Bertie county, at Windsor, on 22nd of July.

Those in Northampton county, at Jackson, on 28th of July.

Those in Hertford county, at Murfreesboro', on 1st of August.

II. County Enrolling Officers and (in their absence) the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of Militia, are charged with the duty of disseminating this order throughout their respective counties, and they will be held to the strictest accountability for the manner in which their duty is executed.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE,
Capt and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.

HEADQUARTERS MED. EX. BOARD,
1st Cong. Dist. N. C., June 30, 1864.

The undersigned, Chairman of the Medical Examining Board for the 1st Cong. District of N. C., gives notice that he will be present at the times and places specified in the above order, for the purpose of examining such persons liable to conscription as may present themselves before his Board.

(Signed) HENRY K. COCHRAN,
Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S. & Ch'n Board.

jul 5-td

Conservative copy till day.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864.

Stenographers and Phonographers.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of September next, for contracts for making verbatim reports of the proceedings and debates of the Senate of the Confederate States.

The contractor will be required to furnish his own assistants. The sessions of the Senate will, it is estimated, average about six months per annum, and about three hours per day.

Stationary will be furnished at the expense of the Senate, as also a reporter's room for writing out notes, together with lights and fuel.

The contract will be made for one year from the first Monday of November next, and a pro rata compensation paid the contractor monthly.

The reports must embrace a verbatim report of all motions, resolutions, remarks, speeches, and such amendments offered as may be necessary to explain the debates.

The committee estimate that the principal reporter and three assistants can perform the work.

The chief reporter and his assistants will be officers of the Senate, and entitled to the privileges and immunities incidental thereto, and removal by the Senate for any want of capacity or fidelity.

A fair copy of the daily reports must be written complete in time for the next daily morning papers.

Proposals will be addressed to JAMES L. ORR, Anderson, South Carolina.

JAMES L. ORR, Chairman.
R. W. JOHNSON,
A. G. BROWN.

Richmond, June 11th, 1864. 121-law1st.

AIRAM'S SALVE.

THIS Salve has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it.

For all cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, risings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, rising and gathered breasts, and for all wounds of every description, it will be found extremely successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of erysipelas.

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve, and can testify to its healing powers;—P. G. Snowden, Serg. P. A. C. S.; Drs. Banks and Berry, Pittsborough; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St Bartholomews Church Pittsborough; Hon. A. Rencher, Col. Henry A. London, Dr. W. F. Hamlee, member of Examing Board 7th Congressional District.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and other Druggist in the State and

F. AIRAM, Pittsboro, N. C.

july 11-eod-13t

$25 REWARD.

LOST, yesterday afternoon, between the Presbyterian Church and my residence, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will receive the above reward by returning them to me or leaving them at the Confederate office.

july 15-3t† O. D. LIPSCOMB.

Saddle Horse.

A A FINE SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE. Apply to Capt. GEO. B BAKER, A. Q. M.

july 15-d3t* At Camp Holmes

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE JOSEPH BLOUNT, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 16th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.

WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.

june 15-120-deod15t

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 23RD INST., (IF not sold privately before,) I will sell at public auction, that well known property in the

TOWN OF GOLDSBORO'

formerly the residence of Mrs. Annie Evans, deceased. There are two full lots, a comfortable dwelling, two kitchens, all necessary out houses, fine grove, capital water, and a variety of fruit trees. The property is on the same square with Mrs. Griswold's Hotel. Terms cash.

jul 8-1w J. A. EVANS, Ex'r.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum.

Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J. F. Cain.

june 16th, 1864. tri-w-12t

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED.

A Lady, perfectly competent to teach Vocal and Instrumental Music, and well recommended, can hear of a good situation, by applying immediately to THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK, Hillsboro' N. C. july 1 d6t.

The Confederate.

S. R. MEARS, A. R. CORMAN, EDITORS

All letters on business of the Office, to be addressed to A. M. CORMAN & Co.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

Towards the Last.

It is not our purpose to wave much more to say of Mr. Holden. We expect in a few days to take a bath, with thoroughly clean, and to be quit of him politically, forever.

But we promised a short time since to rescue from his fangs the reputation of the late Gov. Ellis, which he has sought to tarnish by vituperation; and a late article in his paper reminds us of our pledge; and the obligation which we feel to do justice to a distinguished patriot and gentleman, induces us to execute it.

Gov. Ellis earned the admiration of his country by as lofty a self-sacrifice as it falls to her sons to offer. It was not his fortune to fall by the deadly missile on the field of battle, of fame and glory. He had not the stimulus to sacrifice his life which is found by the gallant spirit in the flush, excitement, anxieties, hazards, enterprises and absorbing occupations of the field, where hostile armies meet in the shock of battle; nor yet had he the doubts and hopes which mingle and alternate amid such scenes. He had a calmer but more trying test to endure: he was obliged to face inexorable death, by disease, which allowed no doubt and permitted no hope. And quietly but courageously he looked his mortal antagonist in the face, with an unquailing eye and an unswerving resolve.

The opening of the war found the Governor of this State sure stricken to death by a fatal sickness, a sickness of so hard a cast that human energy needed unusual appliances for even short resistance. Those appliances were only to be found in a resolute will and a determined abnegation of self.

These resources Governor Ellis possessed in an eminent degree; and he used them with unstint. No honorable man who reads his ardent, unceasing, unrelaxing industry; his toil and his care for the discharge of his public duties, even amid the severest pressure of disease, unremitting and unrepining, will fail to find in such devotion a noble sense of duty and a martyr's sacrifice to its performance. Up to the very moment when death's chill seized him his heart, his intellect, and his labor were for his country.

But we are not out to write Gov. Ellis' eulogy, but to do him justice. The article to which we have alluded, was found in the *Standard* of June the 24th ultimo. It reads as follows:

"In 1860, when we denounced Gov. Ellis and his associates for their efforts to dissolve the Union," &c.

During 1861, without excuse for the introduction of a departed man into a political discussion, with only the provocation which we have furnished, Mr. Holden re-produces the name of Governor Ellis, to misrepresent and belie it. If he has not the capacity of the assassin in torturing it to pieces, no one will question his possession of the other characteristics, of will and inclination.

But what time in 1860 did Mr. Holden denounce Governor Ellis as a disunionist? On the 31st day of November, near the close of the year, he boasted, as a matter of pride, that he had voted for Governor Ellis, and claimed to have done so under circumstances extraordinarily praiseworthy. For, says he—"At the last August election, at the imminent peril of our life, we rode to the Court House and voted for the following ticket: For Governor, John W. Ellis"—*Raleigh Standard, Nov 31 1860.*

Up to that time then, Gov. Ellis commanded his approbation. Nothing thereafter is found in his paper to the contrary, until the 24th of November. The Legislature met on Monday the 19th of that month. On Tuesday, the 20th, the message of Gov. Ellis was sent to both houses. On Wednesday the 21st, the *Standard* appeared, and it is without mention of the message AT ALL!

On Tuesday the 27th, the election for State Printer had taken place, and Mr. Holden had been defeated. On Saturday the 4th, four days thereafter, he strikes his first blow at Gov. Ellis. He objected to portions of his message, and charged him with "taking steps to dissolve the Union." The Governor recommended "a consultation of the slaveholding States," and then "a convention of the people to assemble immediately after the proposed consultation." Mr. Holden said this "was merely to register and carry out the schemes of the disunion leaders." Who will now pretend that Gov. Ellis' recommendation was not full of wisdom? The consultation was of vital importance, as the sequel shows. If the convention had been held at an earlier period, no one can fail to perceive how much more mature, and deliberate, and complete would have been our preparation.

But Mr. Holden further charged, that "Gov. Ellis is emphatically advising the people to resist the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln," and he charged this as a fault. Yet Mr. Holden had rebuked *us* for the assertion, during the campaign, that Lincoln's election, of itself, was not cause for disunion. From the date of his defeat as State Printer, Mr. Holden became the enemy of Gov. Ellis; and as conscious of the public judgment upon the cause, he stated on the 24th: "We know well that it will be charged by our enemies that we would have acted differently if we had been elected State Printer." Nevertheless, he indulged in vituperation of the Governor so long as he lived; and his malice was as venomous, as it had previously shown itself towards Messrs. Clay, Badger, Reade and all other eminent men with whom Mr. Holden's nature put him in hostility.

But the most urgent accusation against Gov. Ellis was nothing other than an unmitigated slander. The charge was, that Gov. Ellis filled his military appointments from considerations of party, and was proscriptive of his opponents. We have not the record to answer fully these accusations, but we have enough. By the legislative enactment, the Governor had the appointment of the military Board, the Bureau officers, and the officers of the ten regiments.—He composed his Board of Advisers of three gentlemen: Major J. A. J. Bradford, Mr. Haywood W. Guion, and Warren Winslow, Esq.—Major Bradford was selected for his experience as an army officer, especially as an officer of construction and supply, which would form an important branch of the duties of this Board. Mr Guion had never filled political station, was always a whig, and a union man, opposed to secession. Gov. Winslow alone, was the political friend of Gov. Ellis.

The first Colonel selected was D. H. Hill, whose election was procured by the known influence of Gov. Ellis, and Gen. Hill was notoriously never a *political* partizan of his. And Gen. Hill's selection was in accordance with the general sentiment of the State.

The first Colonelcy of the ten regiments was tendered to Gen. Winder; and when refused by him it was given to Col. Stokes, who had been a Major in the Mexican war, through which he had served with distinction. Tew, Meares, Andersen, Campbell, and Robt. Ransom, were appointments strictly military, which all men applauded, and no one gainsayed. They were demanded by the highest considerations of policy and duty. The fifth, the sixth and the eighth remain to be accounted for.

The fifth was accorded to the writer of this, of whom not even Mr. Holden can pretend that it was the gift of a politician to his partizan friend.

The sixth, to Col. Fisher, was a tribute to his own town, and the personal associations and friendship of a life. Will it be alleged against Governor Ellis; that he listened to such an appeal? There is not a man in the State, but Mr. Holden, who could have been deaf to it. *With him* it would have depended on interest, whether *he* were or no. So that of all these appointments, no single one can be placed on partizan grounds, if we except Col. Shaw, and in his case Gov. Ellis was fortified by recommendations which could not well be resisted, if he had been disposed.

The list of Lieutenant Colonels furnishes the same justification. Lt. Cols. S. E. Bynum, Lee, Young, Jones, Lightfoot, were either not politicians, or opponents of Gov. Ellis. We are aware that a Lieutenant Colonelcy was tendered to Mr. Rogers of this place, and many other instances could readily be found of a like freedom from political bias.

The list of Majors furnishes like proof; and if below these, in the Captains and Lieutenants, secessionists are found to predominate, it is because this class were most ardent, and industrious, and zealous in forming and organizing companies; for to those who were the choice of their companies, the commissions were invariably given.

We have fulfilled our promise. The public did not need to be thus advised; for the imputations on Gov. Ellis had never done him harm; but as the slander had been recorded, and would go to posterity, it was right that the truth should go along with it, to combat it.

In the midst of his great toil, borne down by the disease which attended upon his heavy anxieties, Gov. Ellis died. Harnessed and standing at his post in the spirit of a calm philosphy, he met his fate and yielded his life to his country with composure and resignation, dying with the inspirations of a patriot.

We would not dishonor Gov. Ellis' memory by comparing his career with that of Mr. Holden. Near hereafter, by patriotic men, will a parallel be drawn between them.

When North Carolina shall build her monument to her hero sons, she will accord to Gov. Ellis a distinguished inscription, and his name will be embalmed in history along with the brilliant gallaxy by which he will be surrounded. The future of Mr. Holden, it is not our province, and would not be our pleasure to predict.

We care not whether Messrs Orrin Churchill and Buckwith, and Jeff Goodwin, and Eanes of Rowan, who have all confesssed and renounced the secret tory society, are Holden men or Vance men. We know in our mind, that so long as they were in this infamous organization, that they were for Holden; for this organization had a Yankee connection and its members could not be for Gov. Vance. And it may be that these parties may yet vote "rolled up Holden tickets." That remains to be seen.—The loyal and true men will vote openly, for record of their truth among their fellow-men. But all this is a matter of indifference to us.—What we aim at is, to dissolve and to punishment its guilty leaders, that their example may warn evil-disposed men. We wish this done under and by the law. We invoke the Judges of North Carolina to bestir themselves and to deserve the veneration of society, by becoming its defenders.

But if this cannot be done—if the law is too feeble, or the Judges too inert, then let the Republic look to itself; not by the forse of mob law, but by other means of defence, which society has in times of dire necessity, for its preservation. Let the election take its course. Let Mr. Holden be thoroughly defeated, as he will be; we then mean to propose a remedy for North Carolina evils, that will do away, for the balance of this war, with the disturbing element within her borders. In the mean time, let the agitators pursue their course. Mark them! For verily they shall have their reward.

"I hate to hear people talk behind one's back," as the pick-pocket said when the constable called "Stop thief."

[For the Confederate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Chatham County, July 12, 1864.

Editors of the Confederate:

You will please to publish in your excellent paper a few lines for me, in self defence. I see in the Progress of the 11th instant, a very slanderous piece, published by some one, accusing me of being the first to introduce this secret order into Chatham and a portion of Wake. It is one of the blackest falsehoods that was ever told; and now, sirs, as I am compelled, in self defence, to answer this foul slander, I will tell the public how and by whom I received it. What I state now is upon the square, and as a "*free and accepted Mason, the truth will now come*"

Some time the last of February or the first of March, if I mistake not, Mr Wm. Jinks came to me two or three times, that there was something in the country that would be an advantage to me, if I wanted to know it, I did not say much about it at the time, but he spoke to me again, and told me to read the 24 chap. of Joshua. I did so, and I finally went to his house, and he, and Caswell Jinks, and Henry Meritt, and myself, went to Kindrick Johnson's, Esq., and the said Kindrick Johnson initiated myself and Caswell Jinks. That is the first of my knowing anything of this matter, so help me God.

Sometime afterwards, the said Meritt said to me that he wanted me to be empowered to initiate others. There was very little said about it at that time, but sometime after that, I can't say how long, he, the said Meritt, went to Raleigh and was empowered himself, and then came to me and empowered me. I wish to the Lord I had never accepted it, but I did accept, and shortly afterwards there were four persons led into the secrets at my house, by the said Meritt, but I was the cause of their coming there. I wish to tell the whole truth about the matter.

A little while after that, I think the next Thursday night, a meeting was gotten up at Mr. Silas Beckwith's, where there was a number of persons led into the secrets. Through me some of them were influenced to go, but others done some of the talking. I will acknowledge my faults, and that publicly.—I was not present at Mr. Beckwith's, but this man Meritt done all that was done that night, which all my neighbors will testify. All that I done, was done in a short time after I went into the concern; for I soon saw it would not do for me, and I abandoned the concern.

The reason all this abuse is heaped upon me, is because I published a card and exposed it. And it is stated that some of my neighbors fell out with me and went before a magistrate and came out before I went to see the Governor; which I declare is a black falsehood; for no one made a move until I returned from Raleigh and went round and told them they had better come out of it; which they did immediately. And I went with them to Mr. Henderson Council's, and their cards appeared with mine in your paper. And it is said also in the *Progress*, that he was a Secessionist. I do not think he is one of the originals, but is a good Conservative, and I think a Vance man. He is the right sort of man, anyhow. I think I can put my finger on the man or men that have gotten up this piece of slander against me: and it was done because I exposed the concern.

I would say to the Editor of the *Progress* that he had better be careful how he publishes such pieces against me, for he does not know who I am. I can establish as good a character as any man in the whole community, and that by the responsible men of the country. I say this myself, but when I say it I think I say the truth. It is said also in the *Progress*, that I went to the Governor and fell upon my knees and asked pardon; which is a lie of the deepest dye; and we can judge the balance by that. I can prove by E. Council, who went with me to see the Governor, and I can prove by the Governor himself, that it is a lie. Mr. E. Council is a responsible man and is my nearest neighbor.

I am sorry to my very soul that I suffered myself to be led astray by bad men. And there is another thing which I think brought this slanderous piece against me: because I came out publicly and declared myself in favor of Gov Vance. I did do it, and I will do it again. I would inform the *Progress*, that I think he is doing Gov. Vance a favor by saying that all these men who have come out of this wicked thing have forsworn themselves. Of course he can't expect one of them to vote for Mr. Holden. I would say to him, if you want to defeat Mr. Holden in this community, go on and abuse them, who would otherwise vote for him. I do not want to say a word against Mr. Holden, but I cannot support him for Governor. When I went before Governor Vance he treated me like a gentleman, and asked me very few questions, and I exposed no one, which Gov. Vance and Mr. Council will testify. But when the truth is necessary, it shall come from me. And now I have told, as far as I have gone, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

In conclusion, I would say that my life may be endangered for what I have done, but I hope the authorities will see that I am protected. O. CHURCHILL.

The Conservative will please copy.

The Judiciary.

The Supreme Court of this State has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the law of Conscription, and also of the law conscribing the principals of substitutes. Mr. Holden and the *Progress* have both pretended to be the chief defenders of judiciary. Where is their voice of persuasion now? Counselling submission to the law, and support of the judiciary? Not a word, from either of these self-constituted champions of the judiciary and defenders of conspirators.

FIRE ON THE RAILROAD.—We learn from Salisbury *Watchman*, that a freight car on the N. C. Railroad, yesterday, between Charlotte and this place took fire and was consumed with its contents, delaying the arrival of the train for about two hours. The fire was fortunately discovered in time to prevent its reaching other cars in the train, though it was with much difficulty the burning car was separated from the rest.

We are also informed that a small bridge beyond Lexington, was burnt yesterday, and that there is consequently a temporary interruption of the running of trains on that part of the line.

In the Advertisement of Glen Anna Female Seminary, which appeared in this paper a few days since, the price of tuition in Latin and French should have been $20, instead of $50, as printed.

From the Salisbury Watchman.

The Secret Society in Rowan County.

If a bomb shell had come crashing through the roof of our office, we could scarcely have been more surprised than on the reception of the subjoined letter from Mr. B. H. Eanes, last Saturday. We had read of the "Heroes of America," and seen their confession in the Raleigh papers, but we had not realized that this secret oath bound and *treasonable* association had spread itself among our countrymen, our neighbors and friends; when, lo! the evidence of its existence all around us bursts upon the astonished senses. How *many* and *who* of our people have gone into this thing is a question which will not, for the present, be pressed. Suffice it to say, that every man who has permitted himself to be deluded into joining this wicked and traitorous clan, should eagerly seize the earliest opportunity to purge himself of it. Come out of it, without delay, and of your own accord; for it is quite certain that those who *persist* in it will bring themselves to grief. The *secrecy* of the society in Rowan no longer exists. Mr Eanes having become convinced that it was a compact with the enemy, and well calculated to demoralize our people and unnerve them for the duty of defense against our cruel invaders, very soon after joining it resolved that he would not regard its obligations. He refused to be bound by it when the two yankee prisoners called on him. But we are detaining the reader; the letter speaks for itself. We present it almost exactly as written:

For the Watchman.

ROWAN, Co., July 8th, 1864.

MR. BRUNER: Dear Sir—I have noticed in the *Watchman* and *Conservative*, an article speaking of an oath-bound, treasonable society; and I also see the affidavits of several gentlemen acknowledging themselves as having been members of the said society, called "Heroes of America." I sir, take the present occasion to inform you that I, myself, have been initiated into this same society or trap, and as I see that it is thought to be detrimental to the welfare of the Confederacy, I now declare myself separate and apart from its membership. But I never did understand the thing as here I may be allowed to say, like some of those gentlemen alluded to above seem to understand it. I was told that the thing came from the yankees; that the yankees were disposed to favor all good conservative men, and that this was the means by which they would know them; and then in raids, or even in subjugation, we would not be hurt.—I was told also, that should I be placed in the army, and should unfortunately be captured, that the yanks would release me and treat me well, give me money, &c., to come home on. But I did not understand that I was to give them any aid or to vote for Holden. If they had told me that, I would never have went into it; no, I'd seen them d—d first. I don't like Holden or the yankees either. I was determined when I went into it that it should never do me any harm, neither should it do them (the yankees) any good. It is a perfect trap: a man does not know what it is until he gets into it, and then it is too late.—I now have a bad opinion of all secret societies and think that there is no use of any thing that is right to be kept secret. I hope that I will not be looked upon as disloyal or untrue to the Confederacy. I dare say I have fed as many soldiers in the last 18 months as any private man in this county, and I expect have received less pay for it; but hardly ever did I repent a thing in my life as I did repent belonging to this clan. The night that the two escaped yankee prisoners came to my house, they told me that they had heard that I was a good Union man, and that they wanted me to put them in the way to get along. I studied a moment, and then told them that I be d—d if I would do it. Now I do not come forward and make this acknowledgment through any fear of being caught in this thing and punished. I do it because I discover that it is thought to be detrimental to the government, and if so, I do not like it.

I suppose that I have been somewhat instrumental in getting two or three others in this thing, and I hope that when they may see this, my *confession*, that I may be instrumental in bringing them out again. I do not think the oath is binding in the least, because the administration of it was illegal; and we should not feel any hesitancy in dropping a mean thing. I thought it was right at first; but now I think it is wrong. I repeat that the understanding never was here that we should aid the enemy or harbor deserters or vote for Holden. I was told that it would not interfere with my legal rights in any way, shape or form; but I admit that when I commenced swallowing down the oath, which is a very hard one, that it came very near chocking me, and has never set well on my stomach since. But I think after I get it off in this way that I shall feel better. I am very much obliged to the old preacher, O. Churchill, for breaking the way. I see he is a Baptist: I like him all the better for that.

I suppose, Mr. Bruner, that I have said enough. I want you to particular understand that I am no longer a member of the H. O. A. Society. You may publish this if you choose. Alter it in any way to put it in better form that you choose, so it means and reads the same in substance. I know all about this thing so far as it goes in Rowan, and would not object to telling all about it in public, if I was requested to do so by the community; but as to its being only in a few counties in North Carolina, I think is a great mistake. My impression is, that it exists pretty extensively.

Yours respectfully,
BLAIR H. EANES.

In compliance with a request sent to Mr. E. shortly after this letter was received, he came into town yesterday and met several gentlemen with whom he communicated freely about this secret society. He gave us a copy of the oath, and communicated the signs, pass-words, &c., all of which agree with the revelations of O Churchill, and others, whose affidavits have been published. There is one *class* of our fellow-citizens debarred from membership in this society. Mr. Eanes says "original secessionists" were excluded. They were all to be left to the "tender mercy" of the yankees: but all good "conservatives" who would take the oath, were to be admitted. Now, as a *good conservative* who never had the misfortune to be trapped into this wicked society, we warn all good and true men who have gone into it to make haste in getting out of it. Let them renounce it, and take their stand against all such compacts with the enemy; for the time is at hand when the works of darkness will be brought to light to the shame and sorrow of those who persist in them.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Gov. Vance's Appointments.

Oxford,	Thursday, July	21st.
Gold Hill, Rowan Co.,	Monday, "	25th.
Albemarle,	Tuesday, "	26th.
Troy,	Wednesday, "	27th.
Rockingham,	Friday, "	29th.
Lumberton,	Saturday, "	30th.

Friends will please provide a conveyance for two from place to place.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by S. TURASSER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 15th.—Rumors are plentiful to day of Confederate success in Maryland.

Private advices from Petersburg state that the yankees peremptorily refuse to exchange papers.

A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina to-day, with Capt. Baylor of Va., Capt. Coker, of S. C., and several ladies. No late papers received by this arrival.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, July 14.—Two Brigades of yankee cavalry have crossed the Chattahoochee. Moore's Brigade nine miles from Newman last night, were met by Armstrong's Brigade of cavalry, and driven back. The bridge was burned.

No change of affairs at the front. The enemy are firing artillery occassionally across the river.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, July 15th.—Gov. Brown having official advices that persons within the military age having Confederate details to remain at home in pursuit of their ordinary avocations, expresses the determination not to obey the recent order to report at Atlanta for the defence of their homes and the State, has instructed the proper officers to arrest all such persons and send them under guard to Atlanta, and that if force is used against lawful authority, sufficient forces will be sent to any part to overcome the resistance. He admonishes men detailed by Confederate authorities for agricultural purposes, as their crops are now laid by, the provision supply will not be engendered by their absence for a short period.

Nothing new in front.

From Mississippi.

RICHMOND, July 15th.—The following was received here to-day. "We attacked a column of the enemy under Smith yesterday on their march on Pontotoc to Tupelo, causing him to burn many wagons. We attacked him in his position at Tupelo this morning but could not force his position; the battle was a drawn one and lasted three hours.

From the North.

PETERSBURG, July 14th.—The *Chronicle* of the 12th contains full accounts of the rebel invasion. Gov. Bradford's country residence, six miles from Baltimore on the Charles street avenue, and several other houses were burnt by Harry Gilmore on the 11th. Bradford's private library and papers were all consumed. This caused dispatches to say that intense feelings of resentment existed. The Gunpowder bridge on the Philadelphia railroad was burned at noon on the 11th; also nine cars and the mails; also Bush river and Stemmer river bridges.

Baltimore is now cut off from all telegraphic and railroad communication, except to Washington, and apprehension exists that that will soon be interrupted. Refugees are pouring into Baltimor from all quarters. The force engaged in the fight at Monocacy consisted of the 6th corps. Bradford's house was burned by order of Bradley Johnson, in retaliation for burning Governor Letcher's house. The home of Cockrane, Naval Agent, was also burnt.

The secessionist at Baltimore are confident and say Washington will be shelled if not captured. The Banks, and Insurance companies have all deposited their valuables on board the steamer *Cherland*, in order to be ready to leave at a moments notice. Arrangements have been made to save the Archives from Annapolis. Two morning Trains from Philadelphia were overhauled at Magnolia, twenty miles from Baltimore, and Maj. Gen. Franklin captured, one of the Trains reported recaptured. Hunters forces occupied Martinsburg and Hagerstown on the 11, but the rebels hold South Mountain passes. Dispatches say the whole force operating around Baltimore city is not over one thousand under Harry Gilmore, and yet the American says they have the City surrounded. It is reported that Gen. Tyler, has escaped. Grant has sent word that if the forces around Baltimore and Washington can take care of these places and repulse the rebels he can attend to Richmond satisfactorily.

Telegraphic communication was re-established with Philadelphia Monday night, but dispatches from Baltimore says the rebel cavalry were within three miles of the city.

The rebel forces were in line of battle near the Toll Gate on 7th street road, three miles from Washington.

Sunday afternoon there was fighting on Tenally Town road, from three o'clock until nine o'clock, during which the Federals were driven five miles. The rebel shells were falling within two miles of the centre of the city.

Lincoln and Stanton rode to the front Monday evening about 2 o'clock, while severe skirmishing was going on. Some eight or ten houses were destroyed near the rebel line of battle, so as to prevent their being held as defences for the rebels.

The rebels were in large force on Blair's farm, "Silver Spring."

The *Chronicle* says that within sight of the Capitol, armed hosts are thundering defiance to the constituted authority of the nation.

The *Chronicle* also says that Washington is the best fortified city in America and seems hopeful.

Parties in Washington were arrested for manufacturing secession flags.

Dispatches from Grant's Headquarters of the 10th, say that the raid in Maryland is looked upon as a mere farce.

We know but very few of Lee's troops have left here.

About daylight on the 11th, the Florida captured and burned the Bark in tow of a steam tug just outside Cape Henry. Three gunboats were sent from Baltimore in pursuit of her.

Later From the North.

RICHMOND, July 15.—The Washington *Star* of the afternoon of the 12th, says that along the entire line this morning the rebels pressed a much bolder front than yesterday. At Fort Stevens, near 7th street road, the rebel line was pressed back half a mile. The skirmishers at 11 o'clock were in close proximity. Prisoners taken say the force in the vacinity of Fort Stevens, and De-Russy numbered forty thousand. The railroad between here and Baltimore, is effectually broken up by the rebels.

Still Later from the North.

PETERSBURG, July 15.—The *Chronicle* of the 13th has dispatches from Baltimore of the 12th, which say that all is quiet and the city strongly defended. All business places, except drinking houses, are open. The Gilmores, Hoffmans and other prominent secessionists have been arrested. Gunpowder Bridge is not badly damaged and will be repaired in a few days.

No rebels are believed to be within twenty miles of Baltimore. Gen. Tyler is certainly killed or captured. The *Clipper* of Tuesday evening says that already we have it certain that the troops levied for the emergency by Gen Couch are gathering in front of the rebels and that every day the rebel hosts linger in the State, the greater their probable peril. In front of Washington, there was skirmishing all day Tuesday and the *Chronicle*, reporter from the front, says the rebels were being reinforced by the arrival of troops. He says that cavalrymen and infantrymen came in from the Northside of the seventh street road, nearly all of them passed to the right or east side of the road and other troops from the west side passed over to the east of the road, the reporter says he left the front with the conviction that the rebel hosts are thundering at the gates of the National Capital, have accepted the issue as the last resort and came with the determination to succeed in their undertaking, and will not turn back without a thorough and lasting defeat.

The *Chronicle* says there was irregular skirmishing, and it is believed that the rebels are retiring to Harper's Ferry.

Lincoln and his wife and several members of Congress rode to the front to watch the fight Tuesday evening.

Couch and Hunter are reported to have formed a junction at Frederick, Md., though the rebels still hold the passes in the South Mountain. Railway and telegraphic communication between Washington and Baltimore were cut after twelve o'clock Tuesday. The Laurel and Paint Branch Bridges on the Washington and Baltimore railway were burnt by the rebels on Sunday, and the railroad cut in five different places. The *Chronicle* says it will take some time to repair the railroad. Sumner, of Massachusetts, was on board the train with Gen. Franlin, but was not recognized and escaped.

The *Chronicle* says the crack of rebel rifles is heard in the very environs of Washington.

A letter from Nashville of July the 7th, says the final and decisive battle for Atlanta must shortly ensue in the vicinity of that city, and adds that should Johnston stand, Sherman will cease flanking and deliver battle.

Owing to an interruption in telegraph, the *Chronicle* has no dispatch from north of Baltimore. Generals Edward Johnson, G. H. Stewart, Frank Gardner, J. J. Archer and Jefferson Thompson have been placed under rebel fire in forts near Charleston.

The Florida has captured five more vessels.

DIED,

On Friday morning, the 15th inst., in this city, JOHN HARRY, infant son of John and Virginia Nichols.

The funeral will take place from the Baptist Church this morning at 9 o'clock.

HENDERSON, Granville County, N. C.
July 12, 1864.

Messrs. Editors of the Confederate:—When I see men battling so earnestly and vigorously for truth and right, whether with the sword or that other powerful weapon, the pen, as you are and have been for some time past, wielding so successfully to the utter confusion of the enemies of the South, and the exposition of fraud, wrong, error, and of all bad men, I cannot withhold my aid, knowing as I do, that for you to battle successfully with our enemies both abroad and at home, you should be put in possession of all the facts connected with them. I therefore proceed to state what I know in regard to the principles of a certain person who I believe to be an enemy to the South.

I have seen recently in your excellent paper, (the *Confederate*,) the card of the Rev. W. N. Bragg, in which he abjures and denounces the secret political organization in the which he professes to have been led "by a weak and over anxious desire for protection." I was in the city of Raleigh sometime during the last spring, and being intimately acquainted with the said Rev. W. N. Bragg, I called to see him. And he remarked to me "that he wished himself and family were all within the enemy's lines;" he said that they would be better provided for than they were here. And yet in his card, he says that there never has been any design on his part to affiliate with the hated Yankee. And, said he, "the people here are no better than a parcel of cut-throats;" and, said he, "the whole government is rotten to the core." And the same Rev. W. N. Bragg "wished that Richmond, and the whole concern about it might sink into oblivion." Yet in his card he says he does not wish to injure the Southern cause—still he wants to sink the Southern capital and its government into oblivion. O! consistency, thou art a jewel. I also heard at the same time and place, the same Rev. W. N. Bragg say, that he believed "Gov. Vance to be the meanest man on earth; that he was washy and unstable; that he voted for him once, but he would never do it again. But, (said he,) I shall vote for W. W. Holden, for I think he is the proper man for Governor of North Carolina."

Messrs. Editors, I look upon the Rev. W. N. Bragg as being an enemy to the South, and a very dangerous man; a man, who, I am convinced, ought to be watched with an eagle eye. I do not think he ought to be allowed to hold any position, either as chaplain or anything else, in any hospital in the South. I believe that whatever benefit the Rev. W. N. Bragg might be to the souls of our soldiers, would in all probability be counteracted or overbalanced by his sowing the seeds of dissension, disaffection and disloyalty, which might thereby cause some to desert their solors, be shot at the stake, and thereby lose both body and soul.

Now, Messrs. Editors, if you wish to use this letter in vindicating the cause of the South, by exposing her disloyal men, you can do so. Use it as you see proper. My motive is, expose a man to the fullest extent, when he is not right in regard to his country and his country's cause. I care not whether he be a Prince or whether he be the fool, or the wise, or even the Reverend head—expose him.

I am, with much respect, yours, &c.,
JAMES O. COGHILL.

We are informed by persons who know the writer of the above, that he is as respectable a gentleman as Granville county contains, and that he has lost three sons in the army, and is a true and reliable man in every respect. We merely mention these facts for the information of those unacquainted with Mr. Coghill.

HEADQUARTERS, N. C. CAVALRY BRIGADE,
July 4th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

The Brig. Gen commanding cannot withhold from the troops of the brigade the expression of his appreciation of their gallant conduct during the arduous labors of the past month.

In the action of Davis' Farm on the 21st ult., this brigade, single handed, encountered a division of Yankee infantry, and drove it back with heavy loss to the enemy. On the 23rd ult., at Blacks and Whites, the 1st regiment, with a dash and spirit worthy of themselves, turned the tide of battle, saved the day, and drove back the triumphant advance of a whole brigade of the enemy's cavalry.

In other numerous actions of less note, parts of regiments and commands acted with life and spirit; while on every occasion in which it was engaged, McGregor's battery bore itself with marked skill and courage.

While we incurn the loss of our fallen comrades and friends, it is a source of gratitude to God that our losses have been comparatively small.

We are encouraged to renewed energy and zeal, and the undersigned appeals with confidence, to both officers and men, for their hearty co-operation in every effort to promote the efficiency of the command, and to add new laurels to the long list of honors heretofore worn by the N. C cavalry brigade.

(Signed) R. BARRINGER,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

CHARLESTON, July 12.

TO GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD:

The enemy attacked Battery Simpkins last night and were repulsed.

We have driven them from Johns' Island.

Their fleet dropped down last night below Battery Island.

All the available force of the enemy from Jacksonville, has been operating against this place since the 2nd inst.

Major Gen. Foster is commanding in person.

(Signed) S. JONES,
Major General.

CAPTURED BY A NEGRO.—Patrick, a slave to T. B. Joppling, near Goode's Crossing, in Bedford county, captured three yankees in his master's wheat field last Thursday. The yankees had escaped from this city, and belong to Hancock's corps. They were nearly famished, and were cleaning out the grain to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Patrick's only weapon was a scythe blade with which he threatened to decapitate the trio if his demand for an immediate and unconditional surrender were not complied with.—*Pet. Express.*